(Haight, Canniff)

A

GENEALOGICAL NARRATIVE

OF THE

DANIEL HAIGHT FAMILY

BY HIS GRANDSON

CANNIFF HAIGHT

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PREFACE.

MORE than one hundred years have passed since Daniel Haight with his wife and one child landed on the shore of the Bay of Quinte in the 4th Township—then unnamed—but since known as Adolphustown—in the Midland District, Province of Upper Canada.

He was the youngest son of Joseph Haight an able farmer and friend residing in Dutchess County, New York. Becoming dissatisfied with the new order of things, he, with the Dorlands, Trumpours, Caseys and others, were the first of the small band of Quakers who migrated with the U. E. Loyalists immediately after the termination of the Revolutionary War. The exodus that followed this event, together with the cruel treatment which the defeated patriots received at the hands of their victors, and their expulsion from the country, is a stain upon the first chapter of the American Republic's history, that can never be erased. The Quakers then, as they ever have been, were men of peace and opposed to war and bloodshed. This prominent feature of their belief has always been consistently adhered to and on many occasions in their history subjected them to imprisonment, great sacrifices and much suffering. But, this did not prevent them, as intelligent thinking men, from exercising their judgment about current events nor from having their

preferences, and from the nature of things it was impossible that this should not be so. A large number sympathized with the British more or less, and all were under a species of espionage during the several years this internecine contest continued. When supplies were needed they were plundered of their goods, and when recruits were wanted they were sometimes imprisoned because they refused to bear arms, and those of them who were suspected of sympathizing with the Loyalists, though not literally expelled the country, their position was rendered so unpleasant, and being men who had the courage of their convictions, preferring to continue subjects of the old land than remain as unfavored citizens of the new, they abandoned their homes and turned their faces to the unknown wilderness of Canada, and there along the beautiful shores of the Bay of Quinte joined the sturdy band of exiles who had preceded them, and commenced a struggle for existence with a patient determination to wrest from the unbroken forest other homes and competence, and after years of painful toil, through the most severe privations, overcoming the gravest obstacles, they succeeded not only in what they had set their hands to do, but in laying well and surely the foundation of this noble Province, which is the key stone of the grand Dominion of Canada. All honor to the memory of those noble men; they are worthy of the warmest admiration, and the recollection of what they have done should make the heart of every son of this fair Dominion thrill with pride.

Of the four grandsons still living, born prior to his death, I am the only one, I believe, that has any personal knowledge of him. As I have pointed out, my father

lived at the old home for a few years subsequent to his death, and in consequence I had the privilege of seeing him day after day as well as being the recipient of many of his favors. He was a cheerful, kindly disposed old man, and though then afflicted with a painful disease—cancer of the face—which finally increased with virulent rapidity and ended his life with great suffering—yet he retained his equanimity to the end. I was quite young, but his appearance, nevertheless, is clearly impressed on my memory. The children were all married and settled before his demise, with the exception of Reuben and Samuel. Philip and John had settled in Hillier. Andrew, the eldest son of the first, and Arnoldi and Henry, sons of the second, the three grandsons mentioned beside myself—aged respectively eighty-five, eighty, seventy-six—lived at a considerable distance, considered so at least in those days, and in consequence of the newness of the country, the urgent demand upon their time and energies, bad roads and conveyances with which to travel with any comfort, the intercourse between the families was brief and infrequent, and hence it came to pass that these senior cousins of mine saw so little of their grandfather that their recollections of him are very indistinct. At this time the number of grandchildren had increased to twenty-five. These cousins, with those that followed after, for a number of years were all known to me, but as the time wore on the circle widened and the number increased, those in the natural course of events married and set up for themselves in different parts of the country ; again the circle spread out much farther and their progeny scattered farther afield, so that in the process of increase and dispersion, and the

demands of personal affairs on my time and attention, I lost track of my relatives and indeed many of them are unknown to me It was from this fact and from a desire to trace the growth of the family from its original stem that I undertook the task, and in many respects I have found it a pleasant one, but it has entailed much more trouble and labor than I anticipated. It is true that in these more than hundred years the increase in numbers has been large, but not so large one would think as to interpose serious obstacles, and yet as I proceeded I had to follow the objects of my pursuit into the United States, in the far off North-West, and numerous corners of this Province. In most cases I found a willingness to further my object by giving the information asked; in some I received no response whatever. In one case, that of Samuel, who was unable from the absence of the family register to give me particulars and dates, I wrote his daughters, but received no answer. I am indebted to Ann Mullett who took much interest in the matter and gave me valuable aid, and also to Gulia Haight for the same. My work ends with the great grandsons or the fifth generation, and have added their children up to the present time, but in a few years the natural increase must change this. I have endeavored to make the information as full and complete as circumstances would admit. I append the family of Bathsheba Mullett, this was supplied me by her daughter Ann, and also a memorandum of Rhoda Ruttan. I have been unable to obtain any information of this aunt's family. I wrote to one of her daughters, and she replied that she could give me none, that I probably knew more about her family than she did.

For the history of the ancestors of our grandfather, I am indebted to David W. Hoyt's Genealogical History of the Hoyt, Haight and Hight families published at Providence in 1871. There, those who are interested, will learn that Daniel Haight of the sixth generation is a lineal discendant of Simon Hoyt who landed in Salem, Mass., in 1628.

C. HAIGHT.

Toronto, August, 1899.

THE ORTHOGRAPHY OF THE NAME.

THE changes that occur in family names in the course of half a score of generations, as in this case, are curious and interesting. From the best information that can be obtained, the original name was as we spell it, "Haight" and of German origin. Several years ago in the course of my reading I came across the name—I forget the title of the book—it was included among several other German names of notable men, but with the prefix, thus, Von Haight. The author of the Hoyt and Haight Family, says: That in the early part of this century a member of the Hoyt family made inquiry in England concerning his ancestry, and was informed that they were originally from Germany where the name was spelled Haight, but when they settled in England it was changed to Hoit. The reason for the change is not given, it certainly could not have been because the change gave it a more euphonious sound. The change was made, however, and the manner of spelling the name Hoyte continues in England at the present time. I have noticed when in England that I was almost invariably addressed as Mr. Hoyte. It is remarkable how many ways this short name is spelled, for instance, Hoyt, Hoit, Hoyte, Haite, Hoytt, Hoitt, Hoyet, Hoyett, Hoyette, Hoyght, Hoight, Hight, Hite, Hyatt, Hayte, Hait, Hayt, Haight, Haytee, Haitt, Height, Hoett, Hayt, Hoith, Hoitte, Hoyat, Hawitt, Hyet, Hioght, Hiot, Hyot, Houit, Hyte, and perhaps several

more ways. The branch of the family who retain the name of Hoyte are the more numerous, particularly in the Eastern States. Those who migrated westward early in the eighteenth century, John Hoyt of Rye, Moses Hoyt of East Chester, employed Haight to which they and their descendants have adhered. Samuel Haight, who was a son of Nicholas and a grandson of Simon the first, born at Windsor, 1643, left that place in 1648, and came to East Chester, N.Y., appears to be the first one who uniformly spelled his name as we do, as well as all his descendants. It is also noticeable that all, or nearly all, of the family who moved to New York State and adjoining States, were Quakers or became members of that Society immediately after. The members of the Hoyt family are mostly Unitarians and Episcopalians.

THE PROGENITOR OF THE HOYT AND HAIGHT FAMILY IN AMERICA

Numbering probably over fifteen thousand souls—was one, Simon Hoyt, who came to America from Upway, Dorchester, in the County of Dorset, England, in the year 1628. It is not quite certain whether he was one of the 1500 Colonists who came out under Charles' Patent for Massachusetts Bay—John Endicott being their Governor—or by the Abigail or the George, which arrived in Salem in this year. The evidence is pretty conclusive, I think, that he was a passenger in one of these vessels and paid his way, from the fact that his name is associated with three others—Spragues—who came that way and a short time after went with them to Charlestown, as one of its first settlers. In 1633, April 3rd, Symon Hoite—the reader will observe the different ways in which the names of the same person are written all through until we reach the time when the branch to which we belong assumed the permanent nomenclature of Haight—appears on a list as having two cows and is therefore required to put up forty feet of fence on the marsh. In October of the same year, he is one of the two appointed to "see to the fences." "In January, 1633, it is ordered that the marsh before Goodman Hosford and Davy Wilton shall be divided among themselves and Symon Hoyte." May 24th, 1634, Symon Hoyte is one of two appointed to view the pales—fences—of the North Field. In January, 1634, "It is ordered

that Goodman Witchfield and Goodman Hoyte shall have to be divided between them the marsh that lies in the north neck towards Boston over against Mr. Rainsford's house in Boston being for eight acres by estimation." February 10th, 1634, "Symon Hoyte is mentioned as keeping a bull." After this the name of Simon Hoyte does not appear on the Dorchester records.

From Dorchester it is evident that he moved to Scituate, Mass., most likely early in April, as Symeon Hayte and his wife joined the Scituate church, April 19th, 1635, and "Goodman Hait's house was built in that town between September, 1634, and October, 1636." From this place he moved to Windsor, Ct. The first mention of his name at this place appears in the records February 28th, 1640, as follows:—"Symon Hoyt hath granted from the Plantation, for meadow and upland, adjoining four score acres, more or less, bounded West by Wm. Hill fro the River back one hundred and twenty rodd to the West, upon the South it bounds fro Wm. Hill's lott along by the Rivulett until it comes to Mathias Sention's meadow and then it turns about uppon the East and bounds by the said meadow in a straight lyne fro the river six rodd and then it turns agayne upon the South, behind the end of Mathias Sention and Baggel Eggleston's meadow until it comes to Elias Parkman's and the Town Swampe and Elias Parkman's meadow bounds it East, until yt com to the foote of the hill in a straight lyne and from thence it turns and bounds upon the North until yt comes to the utmost end of Will Hill's lott." "Also on the North side of the rivoulett four score acres, thirty of which is given his son Walter Hoyt fro the Town, yt lyes near the falls in the rivulett; it is in

length fro the river back a hundred and twenty rodd, in breadth a hundred and twenty-six rodd, bounded every side by the Comon." According to the State papers at Hartford the "Plan of Ancient Windsor" places Simon Hoyt's land on the east side of the river away from the other settlers, and hence the reason probably why he and his family were freed from keeping "Watch and Ward," *i.e.*, Guard Duty, the former at night and the latter by day, as they would have enough to do to protect themselves from the Indians, without travelling a long distance to guard those who lived in the village. The name of "Hoyt's Meadow," then given to that portion of Windsor, is still retained.

In 1646 he sold his land in "Hoyt's Meadow" with dwelling house, barn, etc., to William Thralland, moved to Fairfield, at what date is not known. The earliest mention of Simon Hoyt at Fairfield is the following taken from the Town record, March 6th, 1649: "Granted unto Simon Hoitt from the Town one home lott contayning two acres and a half more or less, etc.," together with a number of larger lots in the same place. How long he lived at Fairfield cannot be determined. It is pretty certain, however, that he resided there until after 1650 and then moved to Stamford, where he died September 1st, 1657. His demise is twice recorded, once as Hoyt and once as Hoight. He appears to have been both a restless and energetic man, and notwithstanding his frequent removals managed to accumulate a considerable property. The author from whom we have gathered the above and subsequent information thus concluded his remarks about him:—

"From all that has been learned about Simon Hoyt it is evident that he must have been born before 1600, probably as early as 1595, hence he was probably thirty or thirty-five years of age at the time of coming to America, and sixty or sixty-five at the time of his death."

"The chronicles of the time give us some idea of the hardships endured by the first settlers at Charlestown and Dorchester. The sufferings of the winter; the conspiracy of the Indians to cut off the English, when all hands of men, women and children wrought at digging and building until a fort was completed, and the perils of pestilence and famine, when they were compelled to live on clams and muscles and fish. In all these Simon Hoyt must have participated."

It also appears that he was an early settler of seven different towns in New England, and in most of them he was one of the first white residents. What an experience of pioneer life he must have had! Scarcely was he settled in one place when he gave up his home with all its comforts, and started to subdue a new portion of the wilderness. Most of his children seem to have shared the spirit of their father, for in twenty years after his death no one bearing the name of Hoyt was left in either of these seven towns, except Stamford. The hardy and courageous character of the family is shown, not only by their frequent changes of residences, but by the fact that they lived in Windsor, at least, away from the other settlers.

Simon Hoyt left ten children, Walter, b. 1618; Nicholas, b. 1620; John, b. 1630; Moses, b. 1737; Joshua, b. 1641; Samuel, b. 1643; Benjamin, b. 1644; and three daughters, names not given.

Of these children, Moses, the fourth son, is the one we are the more immediately interested in, as the first link in the chain of our descent. He resided in Fairfield, Conn., up to 1665, when he removed to East Chester, Westchester County, N. Y., and is the sixth person whose name appears on the original articles of agreement between the inhabitants of East Chester in that year, and his name also appears in the list of Patentees of the town in 1666. In these documents his name is spelled, Hoitte, Hoitt and Hoit. He appears to have been a very prosperous man. We learn that the rate of Moses Hoit was forty-five in 1682, the largest on the list of freeholders of East Chester; and in 1685, Moses Hoit contributed £1 towards the support of the minister in East Chester, only one person on the list contributing more. He was also chosen to treat with the Indians about their lands in 1681. There were three children, Moses, b. 1662, Mary and Abigail.

Moses second was born 1662, the first child and only son Moses. There were two sisters, Mary and Abigail. He lived at East Chester and in good circumstances. These particulars are given about him taken from the Town records: Moses Hoite, Jr., was granted a home lot, March, 1682-83, and other land in 1687. Land bought by him was entered in 1693. Moses Hoit, Jr., was a fence viewer in 1698; was on the list of rates in 1699-1700; his ear mark is recorded in 1702, and he was frequently mentioned in 1700-1705. In 1696 he had a pew in the meeting-house directly behind his father's and directly behind his was one belonging to a John Haute. Several deeds of Moses Hoyt, Jr., and his wife Elizabeth, of East Chester, in 1701-2 and 1703 are on record at White Plains. In 1702 Moses,

Sr., deeded to his son Moses, Jr., one-half of his home lot in East Chester—the west side—with house and barn thereon, and other land, reserving certain rights to himself and wife, also "one negro called Ben," and in 1707 other land.

Moses third next in order was born October 28th, 1696. He was the third of nine children, viz. :—Abigail, b. June 16th, 1692; Elenor, b. June 24th, 1694; Moses, Rachel, b. February 6th, 1698; Aaron, b. March 27th, 1701; Solomon, b. February 9th, 1703, Joshua, b.—Caleb—Mariam. There are two things that are particularly noticeable to the descendants of this branch of the family. They were Friends, and with this family the name Haight became preminently fixed. The father was known as Hoyt, Hoit and Haight, but I believe adhered to the latter as did his family and their successors. The following items are taken from the records: Moses Haight of East Chester, yeoman, and wife Rachel, deeded land and houses and all in East Chester in 1740-41. Moses Haight, yeoman, of Crum Elbow precinct, Dutchess County, N. Y., granted two deeds in 1751, one of land in Crum Elbow to Moses Haight, Jr., of same place, in the 4th month called June, and the other of land in Nine Partners. Joshua Haight was witness of the former deed.

Moses fourth is the next link in the chain we are following. He was the first born of a family of six, viz. :—Isaac, Joseph, Solomon, Rachel, Elizabeth—dates of births not given. There are no particulars of him any further than that the will of Moses Haight of Stanford town, Dutchess County, N. Y., dated July 13, 1805, proved December 21, 1805.

Joseph, the second son of Moses fourth, and the fifth

generation, and the last we shall have to notice in this connection, had nine children, viz.:—

CHILDREN OF JOSEPH[5] AND MARGARET HAIGHT.

I. Joseph[6], b. in Washington, N.Y., m. Margaret, member of the Society of Friends. His will dated March, 1817, was proved August 6, 1817.

II. Jonathan[6], b. in Washington, N.Y., December 20, 1749, m. Miriam Hoag. She died in New Lebanon, N.Y., March 12, 1835. In June, 1772, he came to Canaan, now New Lebanon, N.Y., was a leading minister of the Society of Friends. I have his ledger which he kept thirty years as town blacksmith, many autographs, among them those of his brothers.

III. Obadiah[6], b. in Washington, N.Y., m. Sarah ——, a Friend. Lived in Stanford, Dutchess County, N.Y. Will dated 1808, proved May, 1812. Children: Henry[7], Mary[7], Charlotte[7], Jane[7], Peter[7], Consider[7], Rachel[7], Rebecca[7], Obadiah[7], Job[7], some of whom number twenty-one in 1808, and all named Haight except Hannah.

IV. Rachel[6], b. ——, m. ——. Records: living in 1814, a relative says she married — Hoskins.

V. Reuben[6], b. January 17, 1758, m. September 28, 1786, Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Hicks) Yeomans. She died January 10,

1852. He died November 26, 1826, in Washington, N.Y. A son, Walter[7], is now living in Dutchess County, N.Y.

VI. Amos[6], b. in Washington, N.Y., 1760, m. Mary Fowler. Died 1802. I have a copy of his will, in which he mentions all his children, wife, and brother and mother. Know little more of him. Have an autograph.

VII. David[6], b. in Washington, N.Y. Came to Canaan with his brothers Amos[6], Jonathan[6], and Daniel[6]. Moved to Union Springs, N.Y., in 1824, where he died 1848.

VIII. Daniel, b. ——, m. first Mary Moor, second Mary Dorland. Was a Quaker or Friend. Confined to his farm during Revolution because he would not drill. Afterwards went to Canada. The above information from Joseph[6] Haight. In a foot note mention is made of an agreement of Reuben Haight, of Dutchess County, about land for a Quakers' Boarding School at Nine Partners in 1797, recorded at Poughkeepsie.

Daniel Haight, youngest son of Joseph, was the founder of the Canadian branch, which we are now about to trace.

In consequence of the disappearance of the family record the date of the first and second marriage cannot be accurately given. His father Joseph, was an able farmer residing in Dutchess County, N.Y., and had eight children, of whom he was the youngest. He was born January 14, 1764, and married first Mary, daughter of

Andrew Moor and his wife, who was a daughter of Samuel Dorland, of Dutchess County. She was born June 27, 1767. Issue, one child, Philip, who was born December 1, 1787, the mother died ten days afterwards on the 11th. From this we may conclude the marriage occurred early in January, 1786. He would then have been about twenty-two and his wife nineteen. The second wife was Mary, daughter of John Dorland and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathin Ricketson and a sister of Dr. Shadrick Ricketson, who, in his day, was a man of some distinction, a leading physician in the city of New York, the author of some medical books, and wealthy. He died some time in the early thirties. She was born in Dutchess County, March 23, 1772. The first child by this marriage was born March 6, 1790, a little over two years after the demise of the first wife, so that he must have married the second time about a year after her death—1789—and this wife would have been about 17. He died of cancer in the face at his residence in Adolphustown, August 19, 1830, and his widow August 10, 1845, almost exactly fifteen years later.

I was under the impression, how obtained I am unable to say, that John Dorland came to Canada almost simultaneously with his brothers Philip and Thomas, but by a different route, and that Daniel Haight followed him a short time later. But from information received through Daniel Ricketson, of New Bedford, Mass., this was not the case. There are no dates that I can discover that fixes the time of Daniel Haight's coming or that of his father-in-law. I have always understood that his first child Philip, was born in Dutchess County and the other children

in Canada. If this is true he must have left very soon after his second marriage, presumably 1789, but there are circumstances which indicate that he came to the country two or three years earlier. This is a matter, however, of no great importance. It is not improbable that one or more of these dates may yet be discovered.

There were two reasons for his leaving his native place and settling in the then wild and unknown regions of Upper Canada. He was not in sympathy with the party who brought about the Revolution and succeeded in gaining an independent nationality in 1783. Though a Friend he was a Loyalist at heart and preferred to be under British rule. These feelings were no doubt intensified by the harsh and even cruel treatment meted out to the Loyalists by the successful Revolutionists who in many cases confiscated their property and expelled them from the country. The Friends as a sect are of a conservative tendency, and are opposed both to violent changes and harsh treatment, and beyond all, the accomplishment of any end by means of war and bloodshed. Many of them had suffered very severely during the continuance of the war. They had been imprisoned and compelled to contribute of their substance to the aid of the discontents who were struggling to sever a connection they had no serious cause to complain of, and in a way they most earnestly believed to be wrong, and did not hesitate to condemn, and hence it was that numbers of them emigrated to Canada about this time and soon after. Another, and perhaps more potent reason why his footsteps were turned in the direction of Canada, was the fact that his father-in-law, J. Dorland, was purposing to emigrate to Adolphustown—then known as 4th Town —on the Bay of Quinte.

It is quite certain that he was the first one bearing the name to settle in Upper Canada. That he was in very comfortable circumstances is beyond question and began life in his new home under much more favorable conditions than the larger proportion of the other settlers. It is well-known what hardships the first settlers had to endure, and how bravely and successfully they fought their way through to comfort and affluence. Happily for Daniel Haight he was exempted from the severer trials of pioneer life; not that he would have hesitated to fight his way with his neighbors had his situation been less favorable. He was not a man to be deterred by difficulties, but rather to face them and overcome them. But as we have said there was no need for him to enter into the more severe struggle to get a foothold in the forest, no need for him to shoulder his axe with the rising of the sun and wield it through the long hours of the day until the shadows of approaching night compelled him to desist. No need for him to fell trees and get them out of the way so that he could get ground to produce something upon which he could subsist.

Whether he had settled upon a definite plan of procedure before he came, is not known, but very soon after his arrival he opened up a general store adjoining the town plot in Adolphustown. The house was torn down about twenty years ago. It was used for many years by Lazarus Gilbert, a carpenter by trade, as a workshop. He does not appear to have continued in business very long for in or about 1792 he was living on a farm he had purchased in the second concession of the same township and about three miles from his first residence. Very soon after this

change he had erected what in those days would be considered a large and commodious house, with barn, sheds and other outbuildings. There were but few, if indeed there were any places in the surrounding settlement superior to it at that time. No one stood higher in the general estimation of the people than he did. He was a judicious counsellor, a true and reliable friend, consistent in his daily walk, of a genial and sociable disposition, thoughtful and generous to those in trouble, a wise father and devoted husband. Having been carefully trained himself he felt the importance of intelligent parental watchfulness over the rearing of his own children, and possessing a good education he was alive to its benefits and did all he could to advance it. But, it must be admitted that in those days its advantages were not appreciated as they are to-day, and indeed if they had been, the means of acquiring it were not in reach. The log school house widely separated, quite in keeping with the teachers, were the only places where the young were taught the meagre and imperfect rudiments of an education. He held the following township offices: Town clerk and overseer of highways in 1800; assessor in 1801, 1808 and 1821; town clerk in 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1813 and 1814; town warden in 1811, 1812, 1813 and 1814; collector, 1816; overseer of highways, 1809, and pathmaster in 1818, 1819 and 1823. He seems to have had an inclination towards controversial writing. I have in my possession a MS. of his, closely written on cap paper, forty-eight pages, under date of 1797. It is addressed to D. Dunham, one of the first Methodist ministers in the Province, and is a review of their methods of conducting public worship. It is well-

known that at that time, and long after, this sect was pretty noisy sometimes, and in the fervor of worship did and said things that grated on the ears of our staid progenitor, and which he believed to be inconsistent with the teaching of the New Testament, or as he puts it, "a messenger sent from the meek Jesus to declare the glad tidings of the Gospel."

Though but a child—in my fifth year—at the time of my grandfather's death I have a clear recollection of his appearance. In stature he was under medium height, possessed a well knit frame and at that time had become slightly corpulent, a full, fresh, clean shaved, agreeable face, dark gray eyes, very bright and pleasant eyes to look into and an index to the man's cheerful and kindly disposition. A broad and well moulded forehead, a large and well balanced head resting on a muscular neck, dark brown hair originally—now turning grey—neat in appearance, sociable and fond of children. This is a brief picture of the man as I saw him, and firmly impressed on my memory.

Thinking his descendants would like to get as good a view of the man as can be had at this distant date, I shall give two letters. The first is written in 1797, name not given.

Respected Friend,—I have thought of thy remark on the expression of Christ, recorded by Mark, 4th chapter and 12th verse, which I think receiveth a considerable light from the preceding one, as it then appears that those that were about him with the twelve, were desirous of knowing the meaning of these things which he spake to all. And he told them that to them was given to know, which correspondeth with: "They that seek shall find, and to him that knocketh it shall be opened." These promises are

prospective, but to them that are without all these things are done in parables, that is, I conceive, to those that do not seek to know or that seek by wrong means, to comprehend by their own natural reason what only the Spirit of Christ can or did teach. I find it said in another place concerning Pharoah that "for this very purpose I have raised thee up," that is, to manifest Almighty Power in making him an example of hardness. I find it also declared that the call is gone forth to the ends of the earth and that all that will come may come, which, together with my own experience, is a sufficient demonstration that Pharoah had his day and time wherein if he had attended to the feelings of his own heart he would have escaped the fatal destruction that he experienced. But exalted by his own imaginations he would not, therefore, by his resistance, cometh justly under the situation of all that will not work while the day lasts. Seeing we know the night shall come wherein no man can work this work of his soul's salvation which he is enabled to do in the day by the light that is afforded to him through mercy for that purpose, as he hath declared by His Prophet that His Spirit shall not always strive with man, seeing he is so vile a thing. My belief is that all people are sufficiently shewn what is right, would they attend to it in the time and manner of its appearing it would direct them safely through. What certain consequences can be then the production of darkness whenever withdrawn from the light, and that our work might be left undone if we will not do it whilst we can. It is also said that one of the twelve apostles was a devil. The query is, how came he so. Not by any compulsion whereby he was overbalanced by a superior power to that of his Master, but by not being enough faithful to Him that had chosen and given him a part of the ministry and a taste of the good word of life and power of the world to come, but through unfaithfulness was induced to sell his Master for even a price, as too many of us do, for the trivial and unsubstantial enjoyments of time, which after we pass through we see the emptiness of and are sometimes astonished at our own folly, and should we turn at those reproofs of instruction would find they led to paths of wisdom, yea, pleasantness and peace. But, if we will not, the further we go from the light the greater the darkness until our

bewildered imaginations may be induced to believe that even darkness is light and light is darkness, by which means we plead for things that ought to be discouraged and speak lightly of things of religious importance and so become acting in opposition to the important work of suppressing vice.

With respect to the Scriptures I believe them to be too copious for to be comprehended by the depths of the most penetrating mind that readeth them only in the volume as printed. They contain the exercises of a number of persons who in their days have sought after an acquaintance with the best things and from their different situations have been productive of different exercises and consequently expressions suitable to their several situations, and, in order to discover the true harmony we might have experience, else they will appear contradictory, for Jeremiah could with confidence declare himself to be the man that had seen affliction by the rod of his wrath and that his leadings had brought him into darkness and not into light. Surely, saith he, "His hand is turned against me, He turneth it against me all the day," with many other similar expressions. Another, asserting that His leadings are by "Gentle running waters and in paths of peace." One asserting that He hath smitten him and another that "He is the healer of his wounds." One groans under the stupendous burthen of the Lord, and He Himself declares that "His yoke is easy and His burden is light." Now, I believe the rightly exercised traveller as he passeth along findeth the truth of this variety and can testify to the several situations there expressed, although he may not be made to partake of each so largely as some of those. I believe that had Josiah been faithful to the Divine requisitions he would have felt cheerfulness in the discharge of his duty and had a sweet draught of the celestial River that maketh glad the whole heritage of God, and with abundant thankfulness adored the mercy that pitied His deluded fellow creatures, but by giving way to reasoning brought on himself a field of exercises repeatedly doubled the disgrace he feared, still was compelled to complete the dreaded task here, by his own misconduct he lost the wages, yet had to perform the work."

This from thy Friend,

DANIEL HAIGHT.

The following fragment written to my father and dated, Adolphustown, 4th mo., 1829, bears evidence of rapid decay. The hand that wrote it appears to have been feeble and tremulous. The letters are very irregular and the effort appears to have been too much for him, for it breaks off abruptly and the last words are barely intelligible.

"Dear Son,—Feeling deeply concerned for thy comfort and prosperity, I believed it right to send a few lines to thee for thy encouragement, as thou art young, active, respected and respectable. I wish thee so to conduct thyself as to insure thy respectability, which if thee takes proper care will be likely to have that effect. It has long been my intention to have had thee and Samuel continued with us during our lives, and no conduct of yours has altered our wishes"——

Owing to failing health arrangements were made with my father—as intimated in his letter—to come and take charge. Father sold the farm he commenced life on to his brother Consider, and bought the north half of the homestead, but before moving a public sale, or vendue, as these sales were then called, was made of the stock and the effects. This sale occurred on the 26th of January, 1829, which I also give. It would not be interesting to any one outside the family, and perhaps may be thought of in the same way by many belonging to it. To me it is particularly interesting. It is an evidence of the respectable position held by the head of the family. Another interesting feature about it is that nearly everything was purchased by the children, and lastly, it is interesting because it gives us the value of a variety of things in the first quarter of this century. The following is the list and is headed :

"A list of property sold at vendue this 26th of January, 1829, belonging to Daniel Haight of Adolphustown."

ARTICLES.	SOLD TO.	SURETY.	£.	s.	d.
4 Hogs	Ricketson Haight	Consider Haight	2	0	0
4 "	Consider Haight	Ricketson Haight	1	19	6
5 "	" "	" "	2	8	0
6 Sheep, first choice	Ricketson Haight	15/3 per head	4	11	6
6 " "	Samuel Dorland	14/3 "	4	5	6
6 " "	Ricketson Haight	10/ John D. Haight	3	0	0
17 " 6/9 per head	Phillip Haight		5	14	9
1 Bull	Ricketson Haight		1	1	0
1 "	" "		1	1	9
2 Calves	Daniel Ruttan	(son-in-law)	1	13	6
2 "	Consider Haight		2	8	6
1 "	" "			12	6
2 Steers	Ricketson Haight		6	10	0
1 Heiffer	Consider Haight		2	15	0
1 "	Ricketson Haight		2	19	0
1 Cow	Noxon Harris	Marvil Garrison	4	0	0
1 "	Job Dunham	John Dunham	3	12	0
1 "	Ricketson Haight		4	10	6
1 "	Reuben Haight		3	19	0
1 Heiffer	Ricketson Haight		1	15	0
1 Yoke Oxen	Consider Haight		23	0	0
1 Horse	Phillip Haight		25	12	0
1 Mare	Consider Haight		12	1	0
1 Gray Colt	Samuel Haight		17	14	0
1 Horse	John Mullett	(son-in-law)	11	17	0
1 Mare	Rowland Haight		19	17	0
1 Cutter	Consider Haight		2	9	6
1 Fanning Mill	Ricketson Haight		1	8	0
1 Sow and Pigs	Consider Haight		1	0	0
1 Potash Kettle, 1/	Daniel Ruttan		3	12	6
1 Set Harness	Consider Haight		3	16	0
1 Leach Tub, 2/	Ricketson Haight			5	0
1 Sleigh	Marvil Garrison		5	10	0
1 Saucepan, 3/	Ricketson Haight			11	0
1 Pot	" "			14	6
1 Pot, 4/	Andrew Quackinbush	Ricketson Haight		8	3
1 Pan	Consider Haight			6	3
1 Axe	Ricketson Haight			10	3

ARTICLES.	SOLD TO.	SURETY.	£.	s.	d.
1 Cake Pan & 2 Tin do.	Consider Haight			6	9
1 Chair and Sundries	" "			5	3
3 Pails	" "			7	6
1 Fork	John Haight			8	6
1 Hand Saw	Consider Haight			3	9
1 Waggon Chair, 5/	Ricketson Haight			4	3
1 Pruning Knife	" "			5	6
1 Hand Sleigh, 6/	" "			5	0
6 Chairs	Consider Haight	4/1	1	4	6
6 " 7/9	George Bedle	Edwin Mallory	2	6	6
1 Set Dutch Harness, 7/	Ricketson Haight		4	10	6
2 Collars and 4 Trace Chains	Marvil Garrison		1	8	6
1 Neck Yoke	James Ackerman, Sr.	Ricketson Haight		3	6
1 Pocket Compass	John Clapp	Paid		8	0
1 Set Harness	Daniel Ruttan		17	16	0
1 Ox Cart	Consider Haight		6	1	0
1 Chair	" "			13	2
1 Cutter	Adam Ackerman	Jas. Ackerman, Sr.	1	4	2
1 Two Horse Waggon	Ricketson Haight		18	2	0
1 Saw, 8/	Phillip Garrison	Marvil Garrison	1	6	11
1 String of Bells	Phillip Haight			16	8
1 Wood pt. of Waggon.	Daniel Ruttan		5	3	6
1 " " "	Samuel Dorland		4	5	0
1 Cheese Hoop, 9/	Job Dunham			3	0
1 Copper Kettle	John Clapp	Paid		6	1
1 Griddle, 10/	Ricketson Haight			1	4
1 Toasting Iron	John Clapp	Paid		2	9
1 Flesh Fork, 11/	George Bedle	Paid in work		2	2
1 Pair Steelyards, 12/	Reuben Haight			14	3
1 Lantern and Basin	Reuben Clapp			8	1
1 Pestle and Mortar, 13/	Ricketson Haight			6	3
1 Apple Peeler, 14/	" "			4	0
1 Iron Mortar	Daniel Ruttan			3	8
1 Heckle, 15/	James Ackerman			1	6
1 Tin Horn, 16/	George Bedle			12	0
1 Cradle	Marvil Garrison			17	1
1 Basket and Shears	Reuben Haight			2	8

ARTICLES.	SOLD TO.	SURETY.	£.	s.	d.
1 Pan	Phillip Haight			2	1
1 Spider	Reuben Haight			5	4
1 Tea Kettle	Ricketson Haight			12	0
1 Kettle	Phillip Haight			10	0
1 Churn	Phillip Garrison	Paid		4	8
2 Tubs	Ricketson Haight			2	7
1 Keeler and Bowl, 17/.	Lewis Lazier			3	8
3 Trays, 18/	Ricketson Haight			3	0
2 Trays and Bowls	George Bedle			2	1
2 Trays	Edwin Mallory			1	3
2 "	John Haight			1	5
1 Cheese Knife	Daniel Ruttan			1	7
1 Keg	John Haight			3	0
1 Cheese Rack	Daniel Ruttan			1	3
1 Tub	Reuben Haight			1	0
1 Bowl	John Clapp	Paid		3	9
1 Pail	Phillip Garrison	Paid		4	1
1 Bread Tray	Reuben Haight			1	6
1 Tub	John Haight			4	6
1 Five Pail Kettle, 19/.	John Frederick	John Dafoe	1	7	3
1 Whip	John Clapp	Paid		1	1
1 Pail	Lewis Lazier			1	10
1 Whip	" "			1	0
1 Waggon Chair	George Bedle			7	9
1 Bedstead & Cord, 20/.	Consider Haight			19	0
1 Table	William Hopson			12	6
1 "	Lewis Lazier			3	9
1 "	John Clapp	Paid	1	12	0
2 Half Rounds, 21/	" "	Paid	2	5	0
1 Pail	Lewis Lazier	Paid		1	9
1 Half Bushel measure.	Edwin Mallory			1	2
1 Saddle	Daniel Ruttan		1	1	6
1 Flour Chest	Ricketson Haight		1	1	3
1 Pair Sieves	" "			5	6
1 Patent Plough, 22/	Phillip Garrison	Paid	2	6	9
1 Plough	Reuben Haight		2	9	3
1 Harrow	Daniel Ruttan		2	5	0
1 "	Consider Haight			18	6

ARTICLES.	SOLD TO.	SURETY.	£.	s.	d.
1 Cradle, 23/	Ricketson Haight			7	6
1 Set of Blacksmith's Tools, 24/	Consider Haight		10	1	0
1 Pitch Fork	Samuel Dorland	Paid		4	11
1 Cradle and Scythe	Lewis Lazier	Andrew Quackinbush		8	3
1 Scythe	" "	" "		1	3
1 Scythe and Snath	" "	" "		9	0
1 Scythe	Ricketson Haight			8	5
2 "	Consider Haight			1	0
1 Hatchet	Ricketson Haight			1	11
1 Scythe and Snath	Reuben Haight			4	2
1 Plough	Ricketson Haight		1	5	3
1 Bedstead	Rowland Haight			13	9
1 Axe	Ricketson Haight			3	9
1 Combus Table, 25/	" "			3	7
A Lot of Things in the Shop	Consider Haight		1	9	9
A Box of Bucks	" "			3	9
Sundries	Ricketson Haight			8	3
1 Cradle	" "			2	9
1 Grind Stone	Isaiah Thomson		1	16	6
1 Puncheon and Cider	Daniel Ruttan		2	1	0
1 Empty Pipe	Ricketson Haight			4	3
1 Spade and Shovel	George Bedle			10	1
1 Tub	Ricketson Haight			4	6
Hand Irons and Tongs	Consider Haight		1	4	6
1 Hoe and Cleviss	Ricketson Haight			2	2
1 Ton of Hay	Consider Haight		1	18	6
2 " "	John Mullett		2	17	0
1 Broad Axe	Ricketson Haight			8	3
1 Beetle and Wedge	Consider Haight			9	3
2 Trowels	Daniel Ruttan			7	9
1 Ox Yoke	Consider Haight			1	3
Iron	Ricketson Haight			0	2
1 Grind Stone	Consider Haight			7	6
1 Chair	Ricketson Haight			2	3
			£326	6	8

There are a number of things mentioned in the above sale which have gone out of use, at least in this part of the country. We have made rapid advances. Education and invention have altogether changed the condition of things both in the house and on the farm. The following notes are appended for the benefit of the younger members of the family.

1. POTASH KETTLE: This was a very large iron caldron which would hold three or four barrels of water, sometimes more. It was called so because it was used for boiling down the lye obtained from hardwood ashes. Nearly every farmer that could afford it had one. It was enclosed by a stone plastered wall having at one side an opening to receive wood, and on the other side a flue to produce a draught and permit the smoke to escape. Its rim rested on the top of the enclosure and at an elevation sufficient to allow a fire to be made under it. By this means the water was evaporated more speedily from the alkali, or impure carbonate of potassa, a white metallic substance, used for many purposes. It was one of the few things in demand and which brought money in those days, and hence the ashes from the wood heaps and the house were carefully preserved.
2. LEACH TUB: This was usually made of boards of oblong shape and in the form of a "V"—barrels were often used—and secured on a thick plank with a slight incline to carry off the lye. Before filling the tub coarse straw was put in the bottom

over which some lime was scattered, and then it was filled with ashes, after which water was applied day after day until the alkali had been all washed out, when it was conveyed to the kettle and treated as above.

3. A flat bottomed pot with a cover, otherwise called a baking pot or sometimes Dutch oven. They are still in use but of less consequence now. The good housewife in those days had not dreamed of cookstoves, and often used these pots to bake bread in, and those who remember the bread are wont to think that no more delicious bread was ever made. The loaf when ready was put in the pot, and covered up, live coals were then pulled forward on which the pot was placed, and then covered over with coals and hot ashes, where it remained until the bread was done. The pot was also used for roasting meat, etc.

4. This memorandum appears on the list: "Marvil Garrison paid 10/ in 1830, 6/8 paid by William Casey, and £6 18*s.* 9*d.* paid by Judgment."

5. Waggon Chair: This was a strong splint bottomed seat capable of holding two persons comfortably, and three in a pinch, and made to sit on the inside of the box of a lumber waggon—the farmer's carriage then—as the waggon had to be used on the farm the box was movable and usually painted. If a visit was contemplated or a meeting attended on Sunday, the box was put on, the chairs placed and covered with Buffalo skins or quilts.

6. Hand sleighs were about as useful in those days when the ground was covered with snow as a wheel-barrow is in summer now.

7. DUTCH HARNESS: In contradistinction to harness in which a collar and hames are used, quite common now, but not so then.

8. This is a long saw with a handle at both ends, a cross cut saw used for sawing timber and an important implement at that time.

9. A wooden hoop eight or nine inches deep and fourteen or sixteen inches in diameter, in which the cheese curd is put and pressed.

10. Griddles have not gone out of date, but the griddles of that time had hoop handles with an eye in the top which enabled the cook to turn it round. When in use it was suspended over the fire by an iron hook fastened to the crane.

11. FLESH FORK: Used to turn meat in the pot.

12. STEELYARDS: Every farmer had them. As there was a great deal of barter going on then, they were a necessity.

13. PESTLE AND MORTAR: Very common in farm houses then and useful. There were numbers of things required for culinary and other purposes that could not be reduced to powder by any other means.

14. APPLE PEELER: A little machine for peeling apples. A great improvement to the knife and a prominent feature at apple-bees.

15. HECKLE: A wooden instrument used to free the fibre from the stalk of flax.

16. TIN HORN: Used to call the men to their meals. Many a time in my young days have I awaited its pleasant call.

17. KEELER AND BOWL: The first, a shallow wooden vessel of two or three gallon capacity used for holding milk in the place of tin pans which were not easily to be had, and were expensive. The bowl was a wooden dish usually made out of ash knots by the Indians who were experts in making these dishes, and numbers of other useful things for the house, such as splint brooms, spoons, ladles, trays, baskets, etc., which they exchanged for provisions.

18. TRAYS: An oblong wooden dish made by the Indians and used principally by the housewife for manipulating butter.

19. FIVE PAIL KETTLE: A pot that would contain five pails of water.

20. BEDSTEAD AND CORD: The old post bedstead has disappeared with its straw and feather ticks. The posts were morticed to receive the beams. The latter were pierced with holes about nine inches apart, through which the cord was passed lengthwise and crosswise and then drawn as tight as possible with a wrench made for the purpose. This held the frame together and supported the bed.

21. HALF ROUNDS: The half of a circular table which could be drawn out and pieces put in to extend its length or placed at the ends of another table. They were usually made of cherry.

22. PATENT PLOUGH: This was a cast iron plough with a wood beam and tail. It was first made, I believe, by Willet Casey, and a great advance on the old ones which were made altogether of wood, except the share, which was wrought iron. My father had one and sometimes used it, but it was a clumsy implement and discarded as soon as possible.

23. CRADLE: I notice this simply to remind the younger reader that at that time it was the only implement in use for cutting grain. It has largely been superseded by the reaper and mower.

24. BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS: This is noticed to point out a fact that may be of interest. The boys were all ingenious and could turn their hands to almost any of the ordinary trades. They were their own carpenters, blacksmiths, harness makers, shoemakers, coopers, and waggon makers. There was a blacksmith shop on the farm to which Consider devoted most of his time and followed afterwards in connection with his farm. Reuben became a harness maker as well as farmer. I cannot say about the others, but my father was largely his own carpenter, wooded his ploughs, made his harrows, mended his waggons, etc., made pails and tubs for the house, mended the boots and shoes and sometimes made them, made his common harness, and I have seen him shoe his horses rather than wait for his turn. It is said that necessity is the mother of invention, which is true, but it is the mother of a

great many other things besides. This was a progressive family. Tradesmen were scarce as well as money. They were bound to push their way in the world by honest means and persistent effort, and being intelligent and enterprising they turned their hands to various employments—not so much out of necessity—but because of economy, and the ability to supply their needs more satisfactorily than others could do.

25. COMBUS TABLE: Probably an extension table.

COPY OF AN INVENTORY OF HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS BELONGING TO DANIEL HAIGHT—HEADED, "A MEMORANDUM OF THE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, 4TH MONTH, 1829."

	£.	s.	d.
A Desk—Black Walnut, 70/	3	10	0
1 Clock and Case	5	0	0
1 Stove and Pipes	7	0	0
1 Looking Glass	3	0	0
1 Cherry Stand, 70/	3	10	0
1 Strong Box—"Iron"	6	0	0
6 Windsor Chairs, 45/; 6 Chairs, 18/	3	3	0
1 Cherry Bedstead and Cord, 24/	1	4	0
1 Set Dark Curtains, 25/	1	5	0
4 Window Curtains, 1 Stand Cover, 2/		12	0
14 White Flannel Blankets, Good	12	12	0
8 Check Blankets, 20/	8	0	0
3 Striped " 18/	2	14	0
5 Indian " 5/	1	5	0
7 Quilts, 22/; 1 Cradle Quilt, 5/	7	19	0
2 Bedsteads and Cords, 20/	2	0	0
1 Field Bedstead, Curtains and Mattress	2	10	0
5 Straw Bed Ticks, 5/	1	5	0
3 Cotton Sheets, 7/; 3 Linen Sheets, 7/	2	2	0
1 Set Light Calico Curtains, Teaster Sheet and Cloth	1	3	9
2 Willow Baskets, 2/		4	0

	£.	s.	d.
3 Sets of Upper Valance Head Cloths and Tester Sheets	1	15	0
3 Pair Under Valance, 2/6 and 7/6; 4 Muslin Curtains, 10/		17	6
1 Set Under Valance, 2/6; 4 Table Cloths, 12/		14	6
11 Pillows, 4/	2	4	0
2 Caps, 3/		6	0
3 Brass Candlesticks, 5/		15	0
1 Iron Basin, 3/9; 1 Smoothing Iron, 3/6		7	3
1 Iron Candlestick		1	6
14 Pair Pillow Cases, 2/6; 2 Bolster Pillow Cases, 2/	1	19	0
4 Feather Beds, 60/	12	0	0
6 Towels, 1/; 2 Tin Pots, 5/		16	0
3 Milk Pans, 2/6; 9 Metal Spoons, 1/		16	6
9 Silver Spoons, 5/	2	5	0
10 Case Knives and 7 Forks		10	0
3 Tea Canisters, 1/3		3	9
1 Tin Tea Pot, 2/; 4 Tin Basins, 1/8		3	8
2 Decanters, 3/9; 2 Wine Glasses, 9 *d*		9	0
1½ Gallon Glass Jar		7	6
1 Blue Edged Platter		3	9
1 Green Edged Plate, 1/; 1 Oval Dish, 9 *d*		1	9
1 Pewter Platter, 4/; 9 Earthen Plates, 6 *d*		8	6
1 Bowl, 6 *d*; 6 Cups and Saucers, 4/6; 2 Sugar Bowls, 1/3		7	6
11 Saucers and Cups, 4/; 2 Gallon Jugs, 1/2		6	6
2 Ink Bottles, 1/; Sugar Box, 1/; Bread Dish, 1/		3	0
1 Pair Spoon Moulds, 7/6; 1 Pitcher, 1/; Pepper Box, 1/		9	6
Butter Ladle, 1/; Fat Bottle, 1/9		2	9
1 Pair Gold Scales and Weights		7	6
1 Pair Pippe Tongs, 3/9; Copper Tea Kettle, 10/		13	9
1 Knot Dish—"Chopping Bowl"		2	0
1 Iron Pot, 5/; 10 Gallon Cask, 4/; Meat Tub, 5/		14	0
Wash Tub, 3/; Dye Tub, 3/; Pickle Tub, 4/; Soap Tub, 3/		13	0
1 Plaid Blanket		12	0
1 Map of the Holland Purchase		5	0
1 Map United States, 5/; 1 Map England, Wilson & Co., 6/		11	0
1 Large Bible, 5/; 3 Vols. Clarkson's Portraiture, 20/	1	5	0
1 Buchan's Domestic Medicine		6	3
2 Vols. Books, 6/3; 1 Vol. Pourral, 3/9		10	0

	£.	s.	d.
1 Louisa's Dispensatory	5	0	
1 Elliot's Medical Pocket Book	1	0	
1 Franklin's Sermons	3	9	
1 Stackhouse's History of the Bible	2	6	
2 Vols. Brown's Minor Gazetteer	7	6	
1 Vol. 16th Report British Foreign Bible Society	2	6	
1 " History of the United States of America	7	6	
1 " Elias Hicks' Sermons	6	3	
2 Vols. Newton's Letters	7	6	
1 Vol. Ricketson on Health	5	0	
1 " Jessey Kerzy	2	6	
1 " Memorials Deceased Friends	2	6	
1 " Harvey's Meditations	2	6	
1 " Witteson's Reply to Hibard	1	3	
1 " John Scott's Journal	5	0	
1 " Barclay on Church Government	2	6	
1 " Abridgment of Moore's Geography	3	0	
1 " M. Diser on Shakerism	2	6	
1 " Works of the late Dr. Franklin	5	0	
1 " Journal of Richard Davis	2	6	
1 " Lessons from the Scriptures	1	6	
1 " Lessons by Pickard	1	3	
1 " Sequel to the English Reader	3	6	
	£114	18	8

CONDITIONS OF THE VENDUE.

The conditions of the sale of Daniel Haight's property to be sold at public vendue, are as follows, viz.: Any person purchasing and not to the amount of twenty shillings must make immediate payment, and those purchasing to that amount or upwards must give satisfactory security or the property will be exposed to a second sale. If it sells for more he is to reap no benefit, but if for less he is to make good the first sale. All that comply with these

conditions shall have one year without interest to make payment in, and if at the expiration of that time they come forward and pay one-half they shall have one year more for to pay the other half by paying interest.

DANIEL HAIGHT.

N.B.—The security first entered in the list is to stand for the purchase by that individual for which his name is first entered. True copy of conditions of sale made public at the day of sale.

R. HAIGHT.

When Daniel Haight came to Canada he was accompanied by a nephew, Joel Haight, who purchased the farm adjoining his on the west—afterwards owned by my father and subsequently by my brother Daniel. He was twice married. The first Bathsheba Dorland, a sister of my grandmother, and by whom he had issue: Daniel, m. Lydia Gould; Joseph, m. Elizabeth Terrell; Thomas, m. Cynthia Rogers; Margaret, m. Joseph Northrop; Gilbert, m. Mary Hudson; Zacharia, m. Sarah Terwilliger; William, died young; Joel. By the second wife, Nancy Ingersoll, he had one son, Isaac. It is quite likely that the descendants of this branch are as numerous as our own, but I am ignorant as to that. Joel died before my grandfather, but how long before I do not know.

Daniel Haight was born January 14th, 1764, and died at his residence in Adolphustown, August 19th, 1839, age sixty-six.

SECOND GENERATION.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL[1] AND MARY *nee* MOORE, MARY *nee* DORLAND, HAIGHT.

1. I. Philip[2], b. December 1, 1787, m. Anna, daughter of Philip Dorland, Esq., of Adolphustown, June 27, 1808, by whom he had eight children. She was b. February 12, 1789, d. August 6, 1826. His second wife was Lois Palen, a widow with one daughter, m. ——, d. May 7, 1884. By this wife he had a son Stephen. He settled in the second concession of the Township of Hillier, County of Prince Edward, then a wilderness, was a successful man. At the time of his death, November 3, 1839, he was the possessor of one of the best farms in the county, a good house, barn and outbuildings and other property. His two sons inherited the homestead.

2. II. Mary H[2], b. March 6, 1790, d. ——, 1803.

3. III. John D[2], b. November 23, 1791. He had three wives. Married first Marion Noxon, daughter of James Noxon of Bloomfield. All children by this wife. She was b. December 1, 1790, d. October 21, 1824. Second wife, Betsey Dorland, daughter of Philip Dorland, who was the first member elected in the Midland District for the 1st Session of the 1st Parliament of Upper Canada. Being a Friend he

refused to be sworn and did not therefore take his seat. M. November 22, 1826, b. November 8, 1793, d. ——. Third wife, Elizabeth Hill, daughter of Benjamin and Ann Hill, b. ——, d. 8th August, 1883. He also settled in Hillier, then Ameliasburgh, on a farm adjoining his half-brother Philip. I am not quite certain but I think they occupied these two farms at the same time, and began the long laborious task of clearing them. The situation in both cases was excellent and ultimately became valuable properties. John was also a successful man and highly esteemed for his probity and geniality. He resembled his father both as to size and appearance as well as in manner, very much. He died ——

4. IV. Rhoda[2], b. September 14, 1793, m. Daniel Ruttan, son of William Ruttan of Adolphustown, and brother of Henry Ruttan, Sheriff of Cobourg, Northumberland County. She had nine children. Many years after the death of her husband she married for the second time, Minaker of Marysbrough, whom she also survived. She died ——.

5. V. Joseph B[2], b. August 23, 1795, d. February 24, 1796.

6. VI. Ricketson[2], b. November 22, 1797, m. Mary Canniff, fifth daughter of James Canniff, Esq., a U. E. L. who settled in the 3rd Concession or on Hay Bay, one of the very first settlers.

He was married June 2, 1820, and began his life on a farm in the same Concession (2) which he had purchased. It was a wilderness, as nearly all the farms were on which the young men started to make their way in the world. He lived there seven or eight years and had a son and daughter born to him. He then sold it to his brother Consider, bought the north half of the homestead and moved there to relieve his father, living in the same house and taking care of them. After his father's death, the remaining portion of the homestead being left to Samuel, he bought the adjoining farm of Joel Haight's heirs and lived there until his death, June 22, 1840. His full name was Shadrick Ricketson. The name was given him by an uncle of his mother, Dr. Shadrick Ricketson, a wealthy physician and author living in New York City, but he very seldom used the first prefix, sometimes he signed his name "S. R." but generally simply used "Ricketson" in full. He was a tall, well-proportioned man, slightly over six feet in height, soft black hair and beard, fair complexion and of a prepossessing appearance. A man of great energy, intelligent, ingenious, and a large reader. It was his aim to keep abreast with the times and in a good many ways he was in advance. Everything about his farm and buildings

was kept in the best of order, untiring in his efforts to employ the best methods in the cultivation of his farm to produce the best results, the improvement of his implements and stock. In politics he was a Liberal and took a very active part. This was the character of the man and everything he put his hand to. At that time burning questions agitated the country, the Family Compact, Clergy Reserves, etc. His sympathies were entirely opposed to everything that was unjust or oppressive, and hence his voice was raised against them and successfully. A good speaker, his aid was sought, particularly during an election contest. One of these I remember very well. Jno. S. Cartwright, who seemed to claim the seat by right of possession and who was a warm supporter of the state of things then existing, offered himself for re-election. Opposition seemed almost hopeless, but it was determined, however, that he should be opposed. My father was offered the position but declined in favor of Peter Perry. He fought the battle with all the energy he possessed, traversed the county for weeks, speaking at public meetings, and largely through his efforts Cartwright was defeated. He was also a strong temperance advocate and frequently publicly advocated the cause; of genial and social disposition—and indeed

this was a characteristic of the whole family —he was fond of company, particularly that of young people. His happiest moments seemed to be, however, when seated at his own fireside and surrounded by his family, playing with his children and amusing them with stories. Though loving and indulgent he insisted on perfect obedience, and a word or a look was all that was needed to enforce it. I never knew him to use the rod but once, and I well remember it for I was the culprit. The feeling way in which he pointed out the wrong I had done and how justly I merited punishment, hurt me more than the rod. He was taken away from us in the prime of life and at a time when it seemed that we needed his protection and wise guidance the most. He filled the following township offices:—Town clerk in 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836 and 1838; pound keeper in 1895; also filled the office of school trustee during his married life.

7. VII. Reuben Amos[2], b. February 5, 1800, m. Jane West, granddaughter of William Casey who lived at what is known as Casey's Point, 5th Concession of Adolphustown, on the Bay of Quinte. She was b. January 12, 1816, m. ——, d. June 12, 1843. It will be observed that he was considerably older than his wife. He settled on a new farm in the Township of Marysburgh, P. E.

County. I remember going with my father and mother on a visit one winter afternoon. We followed a wood road through the forest for several miles. The house was a small log one with two rooms. We were all cold when we reached the place, and gladly gathered round the bright fire burning on the hearth. The house stood nearly in the centre of a cleared space of about ten acres. A stream ran through it on which he afterwards erected a saw mill. It certainly did not present an attractive appearance, surrounded as it was with forest and countless stumps pushing their rugged heads through the snow. The horses were housed in a log shed behind the house, built as a cow shelter. When bed time came we found our way to the place of rest by a ladder to a room under the roof and in the night were disturbed by the howling of wolves. To-day this is one of the finest sections of the county. While he lived here most of his time was given to harness making. Soon after the death of his wife he sold the place and bought a house and good sized lot in Picton where he followed his trade up to the time of his death, which occurred July 13, 1848. He left three children.

8. VIII. Consider Merritt, b. April 28, 1802, m. Debora Mullett, December 17, 1828. She was born near Bristol, England, November 29, 1804,

and the daughter of William Mullett, a very respectable Friend, who came to Canada and settled on Hay Bay about 1810. She married the second time J. Bowerman, whom she still survives—died since this was written. Consider, as I have already mentioned, lived on the farm purchased of my father. He followed the trade of a blacksmith. In build he was very much like father, and the same height. He died August 5th, 1838, leaving six children.

9. IX. Bathsheba Tabitha[2], b. August 26, 1805, m. John Mullett, son of William, August 27, 1823. Her husband was a tanner and currier by trade. He first built a small tannery on a farm adjoining Consider and lived there several years. Then he moved to Adolphustown Village, within a stone's throw of the place where his wife's father began life. Not long afterwards he removed to Picton, where he built up a large business. Bathsheba died May 6, 1864. She had eleven children.

10. X. Rowland Ricketson[2], b. July 28, 1807, m. Hannah Leavens, December 12, 1830, a daughter of Peter Leavens, of Bloomfield. She was born September 3, 1811, d. August 7, 1856, and was the mother of thirteen children. He married the second time Elizabeth Hudson, no issue. Though an industrious and hard working man, and a

man of some ability, he did not succeed. He seems to have inherited, to a considerable extent, the restless disposition of the progenitor of the family, Simon, with this difference, in the first case the rolling stone gathered moss, but in the second it did not. He lived in many places, and was a preacher among the Friends. He died March 18th, 1865.

11. XI. Samuel Dorland[2], b. September 28, 1809, m. October 31, 1832, Tabitha Pugsley Dorland, daughter of Samuel Dorland, Esq., son of Thomas; lived on the homestead, which he inherited by will and occupied for a number of years. He then sold it to his brother-in-law, John P. Dorland, and purchased a farm in the 5th Concession of Adolphustown. This, too, was not long retained, afterwards sold and a house and lot bought in the Village of Newburgh, County of Lennox, to which he removed. It does not appear that he remained long in that place, for we soon after hear of his being in Deseronto, then at Smith's Falls, living with his daughter Agnes, who was a widow, and finally at Napanee, where his wife recently died. He is a man very much respected by those who know him, of cheerful and kindly disposition and pleasing address. He is now an old man and am afraid his circumstances are not by any means what could be desired.

I have a letter before me, dated Montagu, April 3, 1886,—then in his 77th year—written in a remarkable clear hand for a man of his age. I make the following extract from the letter:—

"Dear Canniff,—I received yours of the 25th March. I do not know that I can give you any satisfactory information at present as I have no records by me. I left my things at Deseronto, boxed up.

I will give you as nearly as I can remember what I know. My grandfather's name was Joseph, he lived in Dutchess Co., State of N. Y. He had several children. I only remember the name of three but I am sure there were more. I recollect there was one named David. He died when a young man. There was Reuben, he had the old homestead and had several children, but I do not remember his wife's name. One of his boys was in to see us by the name of Walter. I recollect his looks well, a short stout man, he was here a month or two, and some of the boys got letters from him after he returned home. Some few years after Walter, was here a John Haight, he came I think from Maryland or Southern New York State. He was a cousin and a man built very much like your father, tall, straight and slim. About my grandfather's name being Joseph, my father gave me a cane as being his youngest son, the head was made from an elephant's tooth, it was very nice, and below the tooth was a silver band and engraved on it was, I. H. to D. H., 1777. Having heard my father say that his father's name was Joseph, I asked him how it was I. instead of J., he said the letters were made alike in olden times. I have no record of what year he came to the country, but it was but a short time after the U. E. Loyalists settled in Adolphustown. He and his brother-in-law Joel Haight came together—Joel was his brother's son—they married sisters so we called him uncle, and it was generally thought they were brothers, but they were not. Father by kind was Joel's uncle, but brother-in-law by marriage. My father's first wife was a Moore by whom he had one son Philip. His second wife was a daughter of John Dorland. He was,

I believe, either the first or second member for the Midland District in the first Parliament of Upper Canada. Joel Haight and my father's farm joined. His first wife was my mother's sister, Bathsheba, his second was a sister of Isaac Ingersoll, was a widow with one child, when he was married to her, her name was Hill. Her daughter married Joseph Cummings of Wellington."

It may seem singular that families knew so little about one another at that time and much later on, but it must be remembered that communication was difficult in those days. The steamboat and railroad, which have changed the face of the world, reduced distances to a minimum, as well as time, had not been thought of. The country was new, the roads were bad, journeys were made under difficulties, either by stage or sail boat, or on horse back or on foot, and hence the amenities of social life had to be dropped because of the difficulties that laid in the way of their continuance.

THIRD GENERATION.

CHILDREN OF (1) PHILIP[2] AND ANNA HAIGHT.

12. I. Elizabeth D.[3], b. May 29th, 1809, m. May 9th, 1836, to Jonathan Hutchison, and lived in the Township of Hallowell, P. E. County. She lived with my father for a time prior to his removal. One of my earliest recollections is of her holding me in her arms to see the men raising the bents of the first barn. She was a strong healthy young woman and in later years became very portly. She had nine sons and four daughters. She died ——.

13. II. Andrew M.[3], b. February 7th, 1811, m. —— Catharine, daughter of Peter McFall, Esq., a wealthy farmer residing in the 2nd Concession of Hallowell, P. E. County. She died ——. He inherited the homestead and lived there many years, but subsequently sold it and purchased another farm in the 1st Concession of the same township, on West Lake, where he now resides. As a farmer, I believe, he ranks among the first in the county, and certainly very few have been more successful in the accumulation of property. A man of retiring habits, but of cheerful and kindly disposition, and is universally respected. He had no children of his own, but has brought up, educated and established in life, fourteen, three of whom are now living with him.

14. III. Daniel P.[3], b. August 7th, 1813, m. first October 6th, 1838, Mary Ann Gordon, by whom he had one child, died young. Second wife, Mary Alvina Congden, died March 23, 1883. There were four children by this marriage, three girls and one son, who married and had one child, a girl. He lived for a long time on the farm adjoining his brother Andrew, but sold it and went to the Western States, I think Michigan, where he still lives.

15. IV. Catharine[3], b. October 9th, 1815, m. Charles A. Wiggans, and a few years after they moved to New York State. Died November

4th, 1880. She had three children, Charles, Wallace, and Daniel. The two last died young.

16. V. Mary[3], b. October 22nd, 1817, m. Isaac Pettit, March 21st, 1839, a carpenter living in Hillier. She had nine children, viz., Peter Palin, Philip, Anna H., Daniel Bedell, Charles Arnoldi, Hannah Minerva, Mahala Eliza, Sarah Elizabeth, and William Wallace.

17. VI. Lydia Ann[3], b. October 5th, 1819, m. Joseph Foster, a farmer living in Sidney, Hastings County, since deceased, no particulars.

18. VII. Rhoda[3], b. October 19th, 1821, m. John Garrett, February 12th, 1843, a farmer living in Hallowell, since deceased, no children. The widow is now living in Wellington.

19. VIII. Mahala[3], b. October 19th, 1823, m. Jacob Gordon, October 22nd, 1850. No children. It is noticeable that the five girls which follow in succession were born in October.

20. IX. Stephen, b. November 11th, 1839, m. Adaline Garrett, March 12th, 1856, a farmer living near Picton.

CHILDREN (2) OF JOHN[2] AND MARION HAIGHT.

21. I. Arnoldi[3], b. August 12th, 1816, m. Rachel Webb, April 30th, 1846, a daughter of Clayton Webb, a wealthy farmer residing in the Township of Whitchurch, County of York. He settled on a farm in the same

township, where, by his industry he acquired a fine property, and by his probity, the esteem of all with whom he had to do. By nature a thoughtful and painstaking man, as well as an intelligent and observant one. These qualities were brought to bear on the management of his farm and placed him in the front rank as a successful farmer. Recently he disposed of his farm and retired to a small but comfortable place near the town of Newmarket, where he now resides.

22. II. James Noxon[3], b. July 7th, 1818, m. March 24th, 1842, to Mintchi, daughter of Paul Clapp, Esq., a leading man in the county. He lived on the homestead, was a Friend, and began to preach when quite young. A man of more than ordinary ability, was widely known and a most acceptable preacher. He died November 26th, 1859. I may mention here that all his family, as well as all his grandfather's family, were adherents of that sect.

23. III. Henry Hullett[3], b. April 20th, 1820, m. January 18th, 1842, to Eliza Ann Palen, daughter of Philip Haight's second wife. He lives at Millford, P. E. County, and is Clerk of the Division Court. Had two children, both died young.

24. IV. Anthony Cullen[3], b. October 27th, 1822, m. January 9th, 1844, to Angelina, daughter of Caleb Garrett. Was a farmer and lived in

Hallowell. He was a short stout man, and for some time Superintendent of the Friends' Boarding School, near Bloomfield. Had but one child.

25. V. Maria[3], b. October 4th, 1824, m. January 18th, 1842, William Henry Niles, son of Stephen. He lived in Colborne; was a farmer and also a miller. Died June 2nd, 1878. The widow is now with one of her sons in California. The children were: Thomas Flagler, Randolph Pearson, John Arnoldi, Donald Campbell, Annette, and William Henry.

CHILDREN (6) OF RICKETSON[2] AND MARY HAIGHT.

26. I. Canniff[3], b. 4th June, 1825, m. June 23rd, 1852, Jane Casey, daughter of Isaac Ingersoll, Esq., Fredericksburgh, a prominent man in the County of Lennox, and a granddaughter of Willet Casey who was third member for the Midland District in the Parliament of Upper Canada. She was born April 12th, 1826. He studied medicine with Dr. Benj. Cory, of Wellington, P. E. County, but afterwards went into business in Picton, June, 1850, as druggist, bookseller, etc. In 1872 he closed up his business there and moved to Toronto where he still resides. In 1885 he published a book entitled "Country Life in Canada Fifty Years Ago," which was well received, and in 1895 another work under

the title of "Here and There in the Home Land, or England, Scotland and Ireland, as seen by a Canadian."

27. II. Almeda[3], b. June 16th, 1827, m. September 12th, 1850, to Ira Ham, Esq., a leading farmer in the 2nd Concession of S. Fredericksburgh. She died June 4th, 1868, leaving the following children: Charles Ricketson, married and living in Philadelphia; Canniff Daniel; Mary Ellen, married Robert Briscoe, an able farmer living near Napanee; Milton Alfred, married, lives in Grand Port, Dakota; Hellen Almeda, married —— Joice, farmer in N. Fredericksburgh; George Ira, married and living in the city of Mexico; Arthur Egbert, married and living in Chatham.

28. III. Anna Maria[3], b. May 8th, 1830, m. June 24th, 1863, to Adison Vars, a merchant at Colborne. She had but one child, Henry Thorp, who is married and lives in Buffalo. She died September 23rd, 1867. Her husband is also dead.

29. IV. Daniel[3], b. November 3rd, 1832, m. first, Helen, daughter of Gregory Wilson, a wealthy farmer living near Picton. There were four children by this marriage. The last one died in infancy.

Second wife, Lizzie, daughter of Henry Van Dycke, farmer, living in Fredericksburgh on the Bay of Quinte. There are three children. He lived on the homestead until recently, but is now residing at Thessalon, Algoma.

30. V. Mary Eliza[3], b. November 7th, 1835, d. August, 1841.

31. VI. Ellen Jane[3], b. March 6th, 1838, d. July, 1841.

CHILDREN (7) OF REUBEN[2] AND JANE HAIGHT.

32. I. Philip[3], b. February 21st, 1836, m. first, March 2nd, 1858, Jane Hubbs, who died February 14th, 1859; second, Lois Ann Hutchison, September 22nd, 1860.

33. II. Amelia Jane[3], b. November 13th, 1838, m. —— Canniff Hawley, d. April 13th, 1859.

34. III. Willet Charles[3], b. December 18th, 1840, d. April 26th, 1865.

35. IV. Reuben Smith[3], b. August 9th, 1842, d. May 11th, 1843.

CHILDREN (8) OF CONSIDER[2] AND DEBORAH HAIGHT.

36. I. Elizabeth[3], b. March 10th, 1830, m. October 6th, 1846, Robert Cadman, a farmer, living on Hay Bay, Fredericksburgh. They had but one child, William, who married Agnes Murdock.

37. II. Phebe[3], b. September 9th, 1831, d. September 10th, 1831.

38. III. Rachel[3], b. September 9th, 1831, m. December 18th, 1849, Nelson Sills, farmer, living in Fredericksburgh. She had seven children, namely, Deborah, Mary Elizabeth, Consider, Lydia Amelia, William Ryerson, Levi Vincent, and Rachel May.

39. IV. Consider Merritt[3], b. September 20th, 1833, d. November 14th, 1834.

40. V. Mary Mullett[3], b. November 20th, 1836, m. August 25th, 1853, Levi Bowerman, a farmer, living near Bloomfield, Pr. Ed. County. There were five children by this marriage, Caroline Elizabeth, William, Edith, Rachel Alma and Thomas Arnold.

41. VI. Lydia Trumpour[3], b. May 1838, m. —— John Platt Williams, a farmer and large fruit grower, living near Bloomfield, P. E. County.

Deborah, Consider's widow, many years after his death, married Vincent Bowerman, a prominent member of the Friends, who is since dead. She was past ninety when she died.

CHILDREN (9) OF ROWLAND[2] AND HANNAH HAIGHT.

42. I. Mary Elizabeth[3], b. September 22nd, 1831, m. March 6th, 1850, Reuben Garrett, lives at Minden, Victoria County, North R. No children.

43. II. John Daniel[3], b. December 22nd, 1832, m. March 30th, 1856, Sarah McDonald. A butcher and lived at Canniffton, north of Belleville. He died there August 23rd, 1885.

44. III. Walter S.[3], b. June 30th, 1834, m. —— Rebecca Ann Fraser, is a Methodist minister and lives in Michigan.

45. IV. Anne Maria[3], b. July, 1836, d. ——.

46. V. Jane[3], b. February 18th, 1838, m. December 10th, 1860, William Watson. Died September 29th, 1881. Had five children, Stephen Henry, Peter Elwood, Sarah Elizabeth, William Orris and Deborah Edith.

47. VI. Consider Merritt[3], b. July 1st, 1839, m. —— Mary Elizabeth Winn.

48. VII. Peter Leavens[3], b. April 6th, 1841, d. ——.

49. VIII. Samuel Ellwood[3], b. February 3rd, 1843, d. July 1st, 1860.

50. IX. Rowland Ricketson[3], b. May 6th, 1845, m. April 28th, 1868, Frances I. Corben.

51. X. Sarah Maria[3], b. October 27th, 1847, m. Geo. Howse, farmer, lives at Minden, South Lake, Victoria County. Three children, Annie, Amelia Jane, Hannah Maria Maud.

52. XI. Deborah B.[3], b. August 26th, 1849, m. —— Walter Illman, a physician—dead.

53. XII. Reuben Garret[3], b. March 28, 1852, m. December 31st, 1879, Sarah Wigmore.

54. XIII. Hannah G.[3], b. April 7, 1854. Died in infancy. Rowland married a second wife, Elizabeth Hudson. No children. This is all I could gather of this family.

CHILDREN (11) OF SAMUEL[2] AND TABITHA HAIGHT.

55. I. Samuel Dorland[3], b. ——, m. ——.
In answer to inquiries about the family the father wrote me in September, 1883, that Dorland—the first name had been dropped

—left his wife some ten years previous to this date and had never been heard of since. There were eight children, the most of whom are dead.

56. II. Agnes D.[3], b. ——, m. first, Dr. Charles Potts, by whom she had three children, two girls and a boy. He was drowned. She married the second time Frank Pierce, a farmer who lives eight miles north of Smith's Falls, and is in comfortable circumstances. They have four children.

57. III. Arnold[3], b. ——. Insane, and was for some time in Rockwood Asylum, Kingston.

58. IV. Sarah Maria[3], b. ——, m. Norton Taylor, lives in Newburgh, Lennox County. They have three children. All girls.

59. V. Enoch Peter[3], b. ——. He was working in a Paper Mill at Planewell, Michigan, in 1883.

60. VI. George Van Alstine Dorland.

61. VII. John P.[3], b. ——.

This is all the information I have been able to get about the family. It appears that the register of births, etc., had been lost, or at least the father was unable to put his hands on it, so he wrote me.

The story of the latter part of Samuel Haight's life is a very sad one. I remember him in my younger days as a man of fine presence, bright and cheerful, well informed, active, industrious, of temperate habits, one of the most amiable men I ever met, and univer-

sally esteemed. He inherited the homestead and commenced life, it was thought, in those days, with exceptionally bright prospects. If he had been better mated there is little doubt his days would have passed prosperously and peacefully, but he was too heavily weighted, his industry could not withstand the imprudence and folly of a vain, thoughtless woman. If he had been more rigorous and unbending, the probabilities are the end would have been different, but there was nothing harsh or insistent in his composition. A man of peace, he submitted unwisely, and with all his efforts to stay the calamity he saw coming on, witnessed without complaining the gradual dissipation of his property; and when old age laid its hand upon him and incapacitated him for toil, he was compelled to seek employment to support himself and wife. Several years passed in destitute circumstances. She died a few years ago in poverty, leaving the old man—then past eighty-three—feeble in body and mind. He is living with his daughter Agnes, and when I last heard from him aged eighty-seven—he had lost his mind altogether. Poor old man.

CHILDREN (14) OF DANIEL P.[3] AND MARY HAIGHT.

62. I. Phœbe Emma[4], b. March 23rd, 1855, m. November 5th, 1871, George Ellis, had three

children, Ida May, b. February 9th, 1874; Mary Elizabeth, b. November 3rd, 1876; and Andrew Samuel, b. November 9th, 1881.

63. II. Andrew Congden[4], b. June 28th, 1859, m. Emily Bannager, died April 15th, 1879. Had one child, Emma May, b. May 12th, 1874.

64. III. Henrietta Estella.

65. IV. Catharine Lucretia.

CHILDREN (20) OF STEPHEN[3] AND ADALINE HAIGHT.

66. I. Cordelia Ann[4], b. January 1st, 1857, m. January 1st, 1880, Paul Warren. They have two children, Kenneth Warren, b. November 24th, 1880; and Philip Clair, b. June 28th, 1892.

67. II. Philip Dorland[4], b. September 22nd, 1860, m. August 5th, 1879, Bertha Arket.

68. III. Ella Jane[4], b. June 19th, 1865, m. April 14th, 1881, Walter Carman. There are two children, Nina Belle, b. March 25th, 1883; and Raymond Baird, b. December 25th, 1893.

69. IV. Arabella[4], b. January 27th, 1871.

CHILDREN (21) OF ARNOLDI[3] AND RACHEL HAIGHT.

70. I. Eliza[4], b. May 27th, 1847.

71. II. Gilbert[4], b. October 19th, 1849, d. October 22nd, 1849.

72. III. Franklin[4], b. October 23rd, 1850. Manager, Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Waterloo, Ont.

73. IV. Gulielma[4], b. February 5th, 1853.

74. V. Milton[4], b. April 8th, 1855, m. July 17th, 1891, in Sapporo, Japan, Katharine Barbara Light, of Philadelphia, also engaged in teaching at the time. He was a graduate of Toronto University, after which he went to the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and while there was engaged—1887—by the Japan Government as Professor of Mathematics in the College at Sapporo, where he remained until the summer of 1892, when he returned to Canada. Immediately on his return he accepted the position of Mathematical Professor in Whetham College, Victoria, British Columbia; but unfortunately this new institution for the lack of support was obliged to close its doors. He then returned to Ontario and accepted the position of mathematical teacher in the High School at Strathroy, which place he held up to the time of his death. While on a visit at Waterloo he was taken down with typhoid fever and died 4th August, 1896, cut off in the prime of life and at a time which gave promise of much usefulness. There is one child, Rachel Webb, born June 2nd, 1892.

75. VI. Charles Haney[4], b. May 29th, 1859, a clerk, and living at present in Chicago.

76. VII. James Clayton[4], b. March 19th, 1862, a lawyer, passed his law examinations with honors

and is now practising his profession in Waterloo, Ont.

CHILDREN (22) OF JAMES[3] AND MINTCHE HAIGHT.

77. I. John Dorland[4], b. March 3rd, 1844, m. April 11th, 1867, Mary Jane Ellis.

78. II. Paul Clapp[4], b. September 8th, 1846, m. November 27th, 1866, Patience Garrett.

79. III. Maria Elizabeth[4], b. February 27th, 1849, m. February 13th, 1872, Shubal Dunham Foster. He died March 7th, 1880. She had three children, viz., Seburn James, b. June 17th, 1874; Merrick Arnold, b. January 25th, 1878; and Ada Eliza, b. February 9th, 1879.

80. IV. William Arnoldi[4], b. November 29th, 1854.

81. V. Benjamin Leavens[4], b. September 3rd, 1859, d. ——, 1887.

CHILDREN (24) OF ANTHONY[3] AND ANGELINE HAIGHT.

82. I. Arnoldi[4], b. March 16th, 1845, m. June 6th, 1866, Maria Rebecca Lambie.

CHILDREN (26) OF CANNIFF[3] AND JANE HAIGHT.

83. I. Sarah Emma[4], b. March 24th, 1853, d. March 2nd, 1856.

84. II. Willet Ricketson[4], b. January 22nd, 1855, m. May 1st, 1884, Margaret, daughter of John Innes of the Crown Lands Department, a bookseller, living in Toronto.

85. III. Henry Hartley[4], b. April 14th, 1857, m. Ella Whittaker, is engaged in the office of the Lakawana Railroad, Buffalo.

86. IV. Walter Lockwood Ingersoll[4], b. July 22nd, 1860, m. Louisa, daughter of Capt. Schofield, Rochester, N. Y. A lawyer living at Parry Sound, Ont. Wife died May 14th, 1896.

87. V. Mary Helen Anna[4], b. March 19th, 1862, m. September 7th, 1882, James Cormack, Jr., of Guelph, died at 365 Wellesley St., Toronto, June 26th, 1895. No children.

88. VI. Canniff Ernest[4], b. June 15th, 1865, a clerk, now living in Chicago, m. February 14th, 1899, Martha Risdon, of Philadelphia.

CHILDREN (29) OF DANIEL[3] AND 1ST HELEN, 2ND LIZZIE HAIGHT.

89. I. Charles Frederick[4], b. July 11th, 1860, m. —— Elizabeth Shanks. A farmer and living at Oak River, Manitoba.

90. II. Mary Helen[4], b. June 29th, 1863, m. June 28th, 1887, Almon C. Tobey, jeweller, etc., living in Picton. They have three children, viz., Horace Quinton, dead; Zeita Lorene, b. October 16th, 1890; and Raymond Almon, b. October 5th, 1892.

91. III. James Gregory[4], b. August 28th, 1867, m. November 19th, 1890, Gertrude Squires. A farmer, living in Wellington, P. E. County.

92. IV. By second wife, Mable Iolene Haught, b. March 4th, 1883.

93. V. Annie Luella[4], b. August 24th, 1886.
94. VI. Wilfred L.[4], b. May 4th, 1888.
95. VII. Harold H.[4], b. May 2nd, 1890.

CHILDREN (32) OF PHILIP[3] AND LOIS ANN HAIGHT.

96. I. Daniel Canniff[4], b. September 23rd, 1861, m. first, Ruth Amelia Conger, December 28th, 1881, died October 16th, 1882. Second, Ella Vanhorn, March 27th, 1884, died June 4th, 1887. Third, Jennie P. Colliver, September 18th, 1888. One child by the second wife, Ella, b. June 4th, 1887. A farmer, living near Wellington.
97. II. Wilfred B.[4], b. September 18th, 1863, m. October 28th, 1891, Bertha Cahoun. A farmer. Both of these boys were brought up by Andrew Haight and are living with him.

CHILDREN (43) OF JOHN D.[3] AND SARAH HAIGHT.

98. I. Stephen Ellwood[4], b. August 26th, 1857, m. December 25th, 1884, Hattie Morton, two children. A clerk, living in Belleville.
99. II. Mary Elizabeth[4], b. September 2nd, 1860, d. February 23rd, 1873.
100. III. Lydia Jane[4], b. February 3rd, 1867. Bookkeeper, at present in Toronto.
101. IV. Willet Dorland[4], b. August 27th, 1871.

CHILDREN OF (44) WALTER[3] AND REBECCA HAIGHT.

102. I. William Hilton[4], b. ——.
103. II. David Arnold[4], b. ——.

104. III. Hannah Elizabeth[4], b. ——.
105. IV. Rowland[4], b. ——.
106. V. Sarah Adelia[4], b. ——.

CHILDREN OF (47) CONSIDER[3] AND MARY HAIGHT.

CHILDREN OF (50) ROWLAND[3] AND FRANCES HAIGHT.

107. I. Jane Elizabeth[4], b. ——.
108. II. James[4], b. ——.
109. III. Mary[4], b. ——.
110. IV. Stephen[4], b. ——.

CHILDREN OF (53) REUBEN[3] AND SARAH HAIGHT.

111. I. Milton Reuben Wigmore[4], b. ——.
112. II. Sarah Maria[4], b. ——.

CHILDREN (66) PHILIP D.[4] AND BERTHA HAIGHT.

113. I. Freda[5], b. October 12th, 1880.
114. II. John Carman[5], b. March 27th, 1883.
115. III. Adeline[5], b. March 12th, 1885.
116. IV. Annie[5], b. February 16th, 1887.

CHILDREN (76) OF JOHN D.[4] AND MARY JANE HAIGHT.

117. I. Lindley[5], b. April 8th, 1869.
118. II. Jasper[5], b. February 2nd, 1871.
119. III. Herbert[5], b. April 26th, 1873.
120. IV. Annie May[5], b. July 7th, 1875.
121. V. Penn[5], b. May 15th, 1877.
122. VI. Ira[5], b. March 5th, 1879.
123. VII. Alice[5], b. February 19th, 1881.
124. VIII. Edgar[5], b. September 20th, 1884.

125. IX. Albert[5], b. April 4th, 1886.
126. X. Walter[5], b. August 23rd, 1890.

CHILDREN (77) OF PAUL[4] AND PATIENCE HAIGHT.

127. I. Alton[5], b. ——, m. February 24th, 1892, Ida May Ellis, one child, Elva, b. April 20th, 1894.

CHILDREN (81) OF ARNOLDI[4] AND MARIA HAIGHT.

128. I. Allie Eliza[5], b. March 26th, 1867, m. June 17th, 1885, George L. Garratt.
129. II. Lelia Emma[5], b. September 6th, 1868, m. September 5th, 1888, Seburn Cronk.
130. III. Walter Lambie[5], b. August 1st, 1871, m. —— 1896,
131. IV. Donald Jerome[5], b. May 24th, 1874, m. April, 1895.
132. V. Percy Giles[5], b. May 27th, 1885, d. July 5th, 1887.

CHILDREN (83) WILLET[4] AND MARGARET HAIGHT.

133. I. Willet John[5], b. May 3rd, 1885.
134. II. Arthur Canniff[5], b. December 9th, 1886.
135. III. Henry Innes[5], b. July 27th, 1890.

CHILDREN (85) OF WALTER[4] AND LOUISA HAIGHT.

136. I. Ingersoll Ernest[5], b. ——.
137. II. Gertrude[5], b. ——.
138. III. Walter[5], b. ——.
139. IV. Harold[5], b. ——.
140. V. Lockwood[5], b. ——.
141. VI. Helen Mary[5], b. ——.
142. VII. George Schofield[5], b. ——.

CHILDREN (88) FRED[4] AND ELIZABETH HAIGHT.

143. I. Helen Jane[5], b. June 30th, 1884.
144. II. James Wilson[5], b. March 4th, 1885.
145. III. Anne Almeda[5], b. March 4th, 1887.
146. IV. William Daniel[5], b. March 2nd, 1889.
147. V. John Lawson[5], b. May 13th, 1891.
148. VI. Mary Newton[5], b. May 18th, 1895.

CHILDREN (90) OF GREGG[4] AND GERTRUDE HAIGHT.

149. I. Lugard Squire[5], b. August 28th, 1892.
150. II. Charles Almon[5], b. January 18th, 1894.

CHILDREN (44) OF WALTER AND REBECCA HAIGHT.

151. I. William Hilton[4], b. ——
152. II. David Arnoldi[4], b. ——.
153. III. Hannah Elizabeth[4], b. ——.
154. IV. Rowland[4], b. ——.
155. V. Sarah Adelia[4], b. ——.

CHILDREN OF JOHN AND BATHSHEBA MULLETT, PICTON.

1. I. Deborah, b. May 15th, 1824, m. February 24th, 1844, Louis McCoy, Government Printer. He died November 5th, 1847. Deborah had two children, a son and daughter. She lived with her father after her husband's death until after her mother's death. She then went to live with her daughter who resides in New York State, where she died May 23rd, 1878.
2. II. John Haight, b. August 5th, 1825, was killed accidentally December 24th, 1860, by his

clothes being caught in a bark mill in his father's tannery which he was attending. He was drawn into the mill and crushed to death. He was an intelligent, industrious young man and very much respected.

3. III. Mary Haight, b. May 26th, 1827. Single, and living in Belleville.
4. IV. Daniel Haight, b. January 24th, 1830, m. August 26th, 1851, Cordelia Holt by whom he had one child, a daughter. She died October 20th, 1884. His second wife was a daughter of Rachel, third daughter of Consider and wife of Nelson Sills, Fredericksburgh, a second cousin. He is a tanner and lives at Canniffton, north of Belleville.
5. V. Sophia Dunsford, b. August 6th, 1834, m. October 21st, 1861, John Fry Mullett, a retired leather merchant living in Bristol, England. No children.
6. VI. Elizabeth Hill, b. May 25th, 1837, m. December 25th, 1856, Thomas Macklam, a farmer living near Brighton.
7. VII. Charles Poulett, b. November 27th, 1839, d. June 6th, 1841.
8. VIII. Ann, b. October 27th, 1842, single, and living with her sister Sophia in Bristol.
9. IX. Ella, b. M—— 23rd, 1845, m. July 26th, 1876, Joseph Fox, a retired farmer living in Belleville.
10. X. Georg Bushton, b. December 12th, 1847, m. May 18th, 1870, Anne Pearson, a tanner, and lives in Barrie.

11. XI. Margarett Amanda, b. August 25th, 1850, m. February 15th, 1870, William B. Lear, a carpenter living in Belleville.

John Mullett, was born at Frampton, Cotteral, Gloucestershire, England, August 30th, 1802.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL AND CORDELIA MULLETT.

12. I. Cassie, b. June 10th, 1852, m. August 3rd, 1870, I. William Hudson. No children.
13. II. Deborah McCoy, had two children. 1st, Ellen Mary, m. July 17th, 1873, Albert B. Castor, lived in New York State. No children. She died March 6th, 1882.
14. III. Elizabeth Macklam, Brighton.
15. IV. 1st, George F., b. April 7th, 1857, m. August 18th, 1881, Tryphonia Merriman. One child, Frank, b. March 5th, 1882.
16. V. 2nd, John, b. January 2nd, 1859, d. April 29th, 1860.
17. VI. 3rd, Frank, b. April 7th, 1861.
18. VII. 4th, Anne Sophia, b. February 10th, 1864, m. January 21st, 1884, Alon Metcalf.
19. VIII. 5th, Henry Edward, b. May 1st, 1873.

Ellen Fox has three children, Sarah, Joseph and Margarett.

GEORGE AND ANNE MULLETT.

George Pearson, b. November 8th, 1871, in Tennessee, U.S.

Maggie, b. April 27th, 1874, d. September 13th, 1875.

Flora Lee, b. November 6th, 1876.

Deborah McCoy, had a son Lewis, both he and his sister were born in Montreal. He went away and so far as I know has never been heard of.

CHILDREN OF DANIEL AND RHODA RUTTAN.

I. Mary ——, m. John McCoy. Moved to New York many years ago. Was a printer. Had a family. Both dead.

II. Daniel, a restless man, never remained in one place very long. When last heard of he was living in New York State. Married, and had a family.

III. William, went to the United States years ago. Nothing known about him.

IV. Jacob } Both went to the U. S. Were married.
V. Henry } Whether alive or not, do not know.

VI. Bathsheba, m. Jeremiah Alley, of the Crown Lands Department. Both dead. He lived to an advanced age. They had, I believe, eight children, five boys and three girls. One of the boys, John, is Inspector of the Traders Bank, and Henry, Private Secretary of the Minister of Education.

VII. Lydia, m. John Mahager, of Kingston. They had a large family. She died many years ago.

VIII. Margaret, m. John Young, of Hallowell. They had two children, a boy and a girl. He died several years ago.

IX. Amanda, m. Captain Farrell. No family. He is dead.

So far as I know, Margaret and Amanda are the only ones of this family alive. They were living in Picton, 1896.

The five sisters were remarkably fine looking women.